## Contradiction Elimination

Darrell Mann: Hands-On Systematic Innovation for Business and Management

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June 14, 2022

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### Context

- Problem solving
- Solve a previously defined problem with a systematic approach
- Contradictions in contrast to conflicts where a situation can be solved by a compromise ("trade-off situation")
- What type of conflict is it? "It depends"

### Contradictions

- "single parameter with different, contradictory requirements"
- Can happen often in business context
- Requirements from different departments, business needs, customer needs etc.
- Example: personalization on a platform we want to have it for maximal richness, and we don't want to have it for maximal reach

## Conflicts

- Two parameters which are in conflict with each other
- Example: cost-versus-quality

## Conflicts And Contradictions

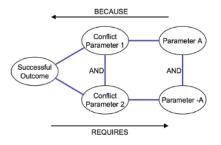


Figure 12.1: Method For Converting Conflicts To Contradictions (and vice versa)

[1]

# Our Example

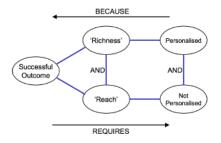


Figure 12.2: Conflict/Contradiction Conversion Framework For Richness versus Reach Problem

[1]

# Strategies

## Separation strategies

- Separation In Space
- Separation In Time
- Separation On Condition
- Separation By Transition To An Alternative System
  - Reduction of the problem
  - Hierarchical list.
- Based on best practices and business cases

# Applying Contradiction Elimination

## Separation strategies

- Separation In Space Where?
- Separation In Time When?
- 3 Separation On Condition If?
- Separation By transition to an Alternative System
- Asking questions about the problem
- If there is a difference in an answer: Find a solution in this dimension
- List of "Inventive Principles" as applicable strategies

#### Framework

- Table with combination of separation strategy and corresponding "Inventive Principles"
- Applicable top-to-bottom
- Based on "frequency of use by other problem solvers"
- Combination of separation strategies possible

## Example

#### Personalisation

- Where do I want personalisation? Customer base.
  Where do I want no personalisation? Customer base.
- When do I want personalisation? When contacting customers.
  Where do I want no personalisation? When contacting customers.
- I want personalisation if...? ...it is important to potential customers. I want no personalisation if...? ...it is not important to potential customers.
  - Focus on separation on condition

## Example

Next, we look up which Inventive Principles can be applied

#### Personalisation

- Principle 35: Parameter Changes
- 2 Principle 26: Copying
- Principle 1: Segmentation
- Principle 32: Colour Changes
- Principle 36: Paradigm Shift
- Principle 2: Taking Out
- Principle 31: Holes
- Principle 38: Enriched Atmosphere
- Principle 39: Inert Atmosphere
- Principle 28: Another Sense
- Principle 29: Fluid

## Example

Look at detailed description of Inventive Principle

#### Personalisation

- Principle 35: Parameter Changes
  - Change an object's physical state
  - Change the concentration or consistency
  - Sometimes of the contract o
  - Ohange emotional and other parameters
- Principle 1: Segmentation
  - Divide a system or object into independent parts
  - Make a system or object easy to disassemble
  - Increase the degree of fragmentation or segmentation
- Principle 32: Colour Changes
  - Change the color of an object or its external environment
  - 2 Change the transparency of a system, object or an external environment

## Benefits?

- Systematic process to find innovative solutions
- Questions as useful guidelines, easy to communicate
- Rich list of "Inventive Principles" as input
- Structured process with enough flexibility to combine and adapt solution strategies

## Further benefits?

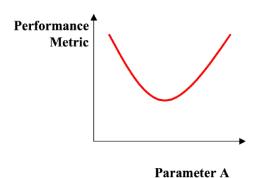


Figure 12.5: Graphical Representation Of A Contradiction.

[1]

## Further benefits?

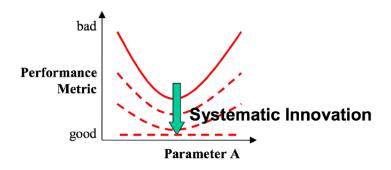


Figure 12.6: Graphical Representation Of Contradiction 'Elimination' Process .

[1]

 "successive challenge of the contradictions as part of a desire to achieve ideality" instead of optimisation (p. 348)

## Real or fake?

- Is a contradiction real or does it only seem like there is a contradiction?
- "right-vs-right" and "right-vs-wrong"
- Important for process of contradiction elimination
- When there is no real contradiction, Systematic approach cannot be applied

# The Map And The Territory

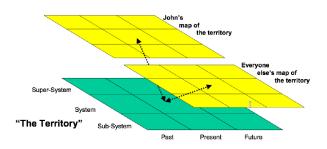


Figure 12.8: The Map Is Not The Territory.

[1]

 This model helps to find out if there is a "right-versus-wrong" situation

# Going back...

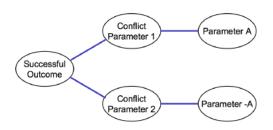


Figure 12.9: Required Link-Breaking Focus For 'Right-Versus-Wrong' Problem Situations [1]

- Break up the "AND" link
- Those scenarios are "[...] effectively handled by examining and challenging perceptions and perceived realities" (p. 351)

## **Process Of Contradiction Elimination**

- Identify a contradiction
- Work through the first three pairs of separation questions
- If more than one separation strategy is applicable, combine Inventive Principle solutions
- If none of the previous separation strategies are applicable, look at question four ("transition to an alternative system")
- Use Inventive Principle suggestions as input to develop new solutions

### References

[1] Darrell L. Mann. Hands-on systematic innovation for Business and Management. IFR Press, 2014.